

NEW INSPECTOR GETS DANIEL KUHN'S JOB

But Same Man Is To Draw Salary As Change Is Only In Name

Daniel Boone Kuhns is no longer an assistant inspector of plants, in which position he has been employed for nine years, as he has been succeeded by Daniel Boone Langford.

But while Langford now has Kuhn's job, the same man is on the job, as the change was only in name, made possible by a decree signed yesterday by Governor C. J. McCarthy, which gives the old plant inspector the new inspector's name.

In a petition presented to the Governor Kuhns, now Langford, set forth that the name he was born with, was "Dan German," and that he did not want himself or his family to have to go through life with such a Teutonic name. It was further set forth:

"That, none of his ancestors, so far back as there is any trace of his family history, have been Germans."

The new name taken by the plant inspector under the Governor's decree is the name of his mother's family.

Another change of name authorized by the Governor yesterday because of its German sound was that of Rudolf Johannes Buchly to Rudolph Bukeley. His petition averaged that he was born in England, his mother in the same country and his father in Switzerland. He became a naturalized American on January 25, 1903.

The petition continued: "That the reason for said change is, although an American citizen of English birth, your petitioner is often regarded, because of his said name, Rudolf Johannes Buchly, as a German."

JAPAN TROUBLED BY RICE PROFITTEERS, TOO

Rice profiteering is not wholly confined to Hawaii, according to advices received here from Japan yesterday by the Hawaii Hochi which said that the Japanese government is becoming alarmed at the soaring rice prices in the island kingdom.

The cable says that the government is of the belief that the price of rice in Japan has been advanced to unprecedented prices through a ring of speculators and food profiteers who are taking advantage of war conditions to enrich themselves at the expense of the public.

The government has started investigations of the rice situation and present indications are that vigorous prosecutions of these profiteers will be commenced at once. To offset these conditions, rice is being shipped in large quantities from Siam and Korea to Japan.

SOME IRISH PRIESTS CONDEMN SINN FEIN

DUBLIN, July 26 — (Associated Press).—Some of the older Irish priests, particularly in County Wexford, have been speaking out strongly against the Sinn Feiners. Very Rev. Canon Walsh, presiding at a meeting of the Cross-beg and Ballymurn branch of the United Irish League, said the prospect before Ireland was a gloomy one, as the "criminal lunacy of Sinn Fein" was turning all Ireland's friends against her. By insulting and trampling upon the American flag and cheering for Emperor William, he said, the "unhappy Sinn Fein faction" was turning the French Republic, the American nation and the English democracy into bitter enemies of Ireland.

Rather than gain independence for Ireland they were more likely to gain twenty years of coercion and martial law, if any general support were accorded by Irishmen to the antics of the "miserable faction" whose record, said Canon Walsh, so far was one of dissension, disruption and disaster. The democracy of England, he continued, was favorably disposed towards Irishmen and was willing to do them justice, but they would never consent to the sheer lunacy of total separation and, until the evil spirit of Sinn Fein was banished from the land, Ireland would labor under the yoke of oppression.

Resolutions were passed at the meeting condemning the latest German outrages in murdering seven innocent fishermen off the Galway coast; and denouncing the Gaelic League as "a feeder of Sinn Fein."

CARRIER PIGEONS ARE SERVED UP IN PIE

LONDON, August 1 — (Associated Press).—The most expensive pigeon pie which perhaps has ever been served anywhere was enjoyed by members of the allied diplomatic colony in Jassy last spring.

One February afternoon one of the Allied ministers received a crate of the pigeons. There was no mark to indicate the sender. The pigeons were killed and cooked that evening, and a number of the minister's colleagues, including American Minister Vopicka, had their fill of pigeon pie.

A week later a delayed telegram reached the minister who had been host at the dinner. It was from a high military officer of his government, directing him as to the disposal of a "very valuable consignment" of carrier pigeons which had been sent him after a long course of training and which were designed to take an important part in certain highly confidential negotiations then pending.

GERMAN mine, containing 1000 pounds of "TNT". This is the type of mines that are dropped or scattered by submarines and it may have been a mine of this type which caused the loss of the San Diego off Fire Island, the Long Island coast.



RECLASSIFICATION IS WELL UNDER WAY

Records of Draft Registrants Being Inspected

The reclassification of registrants is now well under way in both the Oahu boards where the members are individually inspecting bunches of records, noting their own views on same, and recommending which of these registrants shall be boosted to Class 1.

Each record already bears the initials of the member who originally handled it and recommended the classification decided upon. The clerical force of each office is arranging these records in equal bunches for rehandling. For instance, those which were initially originally by B. L. Marx, of Local Board No. 2, will now be handled over to another member, who may be able to bring new evidence upon each particular case, and so bring the registrants into the "fighting class."

The selective draft board says that between 400 and 450 draftees are yet required to complete the present draft calls, after which no more will be called, until orders are received from Washington.

The present reclassification is being undertaken in response to direct orders from General Crowder, to provide a new Class 1 list. Many of the young men who registered on July 31, 1918, will be placed in this class.

DISAPPOINTED WOMEN ARE CAUSING TROUBLE

WASHINGTON, August 12 — (Associated Press).—Disappointed by the delay on the part of the senate in passing the woman suffrage amendment, members of the women's party indulged in a demonstration of rage which provoked police interference and brought nearly two scores of arrests. The disturbance culminated in the square opposite the White House and there thirty-eight arrests were made.

The measure has passed the house and may be taken up by the senate later this month or next month although there is a tendency among some of the senators to postpone action until the next session.

RELIGIOUS FEELING IS SHOWING NO DECREASE

OSAKA, Japan, July 25 — (Associated Press).—Taking exception to the talk of degeneration of the present day Japanese, the Asahi points to the remarkable increase of religious feeling. It says that the two most popular temples in Japan, one in the East and the other in the West, attract millions of pilgrims every year. One is the Fudo Buddhist temple at Narita, and the other the Komiya Shinto shrine in Shikoku. The latter has a number of religious or detached temples in Tokyo.

It is said that the annual number of pilgrims to Komiya is more than three million but this year's number is unprecedented. The number of pilgrims during April is reported to have reached close upon two million and if visitors arrive at this rate the number for the year will reach a tremendous figure. The people of the little town of Kotohira, where the temple is situated are reaping a golden harvest.

Old Royal Bungalow In Palace Grounds Is To Be Torn Down

Wooden Structure For Many Years An Eye Sore Was Once Favorite Home of Queen Kapiolani and King Kalakaua

The old royal bungalow in the palace grounds is to be razed. The wooden structure, which in its heyday served as a royal palace and was preferred by Queen Kapiolani, consort of King Kalakaua, to the great palace erected for her husband and now used as the executive building of the territorial government, met its fate yesterday when Governor C. J. McCarthy announced their housing arrangements for the organizations now occupying it.

The superintendent of public works will go before the board of disposal of public property at once, and make final arrangements for eliminating the old structure as a factor of the public property owned by the Territory, after which the building will be sold, and then torn down.

Always an eye sore to Governor McCarthy, the latter yesterday announced his decision of ridding the grounds of the tumble-down remnants of the structure which was so intimately associated with the Kalakaua dynasty. At the same time he announced that the Medical Advisory Board, now occupying the second story, will take up new quarters in the national guard armory; the Associated Charities will occupy quarters in the old rifle range building on Beretania Street, near Miller Street; and the educational department storage material will be removed to the basement of the armory.

The bungalow is old and shaky. The roof is sagging and the floors have reached a very tremble stage. Parts of the walls are so rotten that a fist can be shoved through the wood. The building cannot be rehabilitated, and if such an attempt was made the result would be like Pat's jack-knife, in which he had first put new blades and then added a new handle. Therefore, being condemned by the superintendent of public works as unsafe, in addition to being an eye-sore, the building will soon be but a memory.

The bungalow was built about 1882 and was used as a place by the royal family, particularly during the time the present executive building was being constructed as the palace, which was completed about 1886. Queen Kapiolani favored the bungalow rather than the pretentious structure and spent most of her time in the comfortable smaller building. She even expressed the opinion that the new building was unsafe.

The bungalow was also a favored relaxation spot for Kalakaua and the friends of both the king and queen found it a most comfortable home, devoid of the stiffness and the pomp and glory of the great palace nearby. In 1898 the upper story was used as a hall for the Officers' Club of the Hawaiian National Guard, and there were entertained the generals, admirals and nearly all the American officers during Spanish war days who stopped off in Honolulu on their way from San Francisco to Manila. There were gay times in the bungalow in those days. Among those entertained were General Pershing, the late General Funston, General Merritt and distinguished naval officers.

Later, this upper floor was used principally for offices of the adjutant general of the national guard and for his subordinate officers. In late years it has been in disuse, but has served a good purpose lately for the Medical Advisory Board of the selective draft service, and the Associated Charities.

When first built and for many years the bungalow was considered a pretentious structure and one of the show places of Honolulu.

With added enthusiasm and an appreciation which will be shown by the extra work to be accomplished, the officers and members of the Hawaiian Chapter of the Red Cross Society moved into their new quarters in the University Club yesterday morning and held their meeting. Also material of all sorts and big packing boxes, marked with the sacred Red Cross of the society, were moved in, but the boxes were rapidly being packed with life savers made by the women of Honolulu and associated units, and will soon go out again across the seas.

Miss Beatrice Castle, who is at the head of all the local Red Cross activities and one of the busiest and most efficient women in the country, is enthusiastic about the new headquarters.

"It is just the place; nothing could be more ideal for the work we have in hand," remarked Miss Castle yesterday as she showed the way through the various rooms and the big court and pointed out the pile of yam, the cutting machines, sheets of flannel to be turned into garments and the busy Japanese women at the sewing machines. "This new headquarters means everything to us and we appreciate it very, very much. And we will be able to do so much more work; and we want everybody to help all they can."

Filling Big Order

Miss Castle says that work at this time will be concentrated as far as possible upon the big order just received from Washington for knitted goods of all kinds. There are great piles of gray yarn in the new headquarters, but to make sure that there will be enough to fill the order she has called for another big consignment, for the women of Honolulu are starting in now to make a record for themselves and their city which will be hard to surpass, say the leaders all along the line.

The University Club, while general headquarters, will also be the center of the knitting activities, while the throne room will continue to be the main workshop for the surgical dressing work, with Mrs. Whitney as chairman of this committee. The new electric cutting machines will begin operations this morning for the first time.

Report Show Progress

There was a meeting of the officers and members of the department of women's work committee in the new club headquarters yesterday noon, the first meeting to be held in the new headquarters, at which reports were made from the various units of Oahu of work accomplished and under way, showing the great progress being made. Most of this work is being done by the members of the Red Cross in their own homes.

At the club the rooms for supplies, for knitting and for cutting out are all being systematized in regular Red Cross style under the direction of Miss Castle, while the big court is being used entirely for packing the big boxes. The entrance to the Red Cross headquarters of the University Club is at the old ladies' entrance of the club on Hotel Street, as the front of the house is still held by the club membership.

CHAPLAINS ACCEPT RISKS OF SOLDIERS

Even Go Over the Top To Remain With Their Charges; Face Death Fearlessly

WASHINGTON, August 1 — (Associated Press).—Since the price of leadership among fighting men, now as always, is willingness to share equally danger and death, chaplains with American armies are not hesitating to pay it.

Two of them, Father Dougherty and the Rev. Lyman H. Rollins, were ordered back from France and after a day's stay in Washington sent to Camp Zachary Taylor, at Louisville, that men of the cloth undergoing a preliminary training period there may have the benefit of the experience of those who have preceded them. Lieutenant Rollins, living up to the requirement that chaplains must stay with their charges, followed a battalion of New England infantry "over the top" a few weeks ago, but came back unscathed, while Father Dougherty, who ranks as a major, served in staff capacity for the ministerial corps.

While only one chaplain, Captain Walton S. Danker of Worcester, Mass., has paid the price in full on June 18 and lies now in a grave near a shell crater in the making of which he received a fatal wound, the quiet acceptance of the soldier's risk is winning for many others of the corps high standing among their men. The Rev. Frederick H. Danker, brother of the gallant dead man, and himself a worker for the Young Men's Christian Association, was with him during his last hours.

At Seicheprey and Cantigny, priests and ministers who wear the uniform have, unarmed, held their places, with the moving ranks, and will continue to do so while the present spirit rules.

In the Louisville camp, chaplains receive a spending five weeks living the life of a private. They take the drills and labor, with the added effort of absorbing lectures and lessons upon army organization. The army now has 700 chaplains in service, and 350 more are ready for assignment. Protestant chaplains are selected through the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, while Catholics are named through Father O'Hearn, of the Paulist order, assigned to a station near the War Department for the purpose.

W. S. A.

WILL TAKE ACTION ON HEARST PAPERS

(Concluded From Page 1.)

nations. As far as European nations are concerned, this was nothing but a business proposition.

On January 1, 1917, in the Deutsches Journal appeared this announcement: "The final victory of the Central Powers is just as sure as the Amen in church."

The committee quotes from the Nation, referring to Mr. Hearst, as follows: "We doubt if any journalist in history has blacker acts to his discredit. Certainly no American journalist has ever exercised such a malignant influence; under his example the whole press of the country has been debased. To him was largely due the country's plunging into war with Spain, and it was his fault that we are not at war with Mexico and Japan in addition to Germany. There is nothing sincere in any position he takes, so far as we have been able to discover. He has been a stench in the nostrils of all decent journalists, who have wished with all their hearts that the public might be torn from him as to compel his publishing a different kind of newspaper or his retirement from the business."

Lies and Theft

The committee says the French and British governments barred Hearst's International News Service because it published lies. Hearst's method in this regard, the committee says, was exposed by the Independent more than a year ago. He is supposed to have printed cables from correspondents he did not have and from places where he had no correspondents. The Associated Press, it is represented, is suing Hearst's International News Service for stealing news. Hearst's organization admits this, but argues that stealing news is all right, because it is not piracy.

Hearst is held up by Brisbane, his editorial writer, as the most effective peace-maker in the country. Brisbane wrote as late as August 8, 1917, that "the world wants peace," and that "it is more important than victory." Hearst upheld Germany in its dealings with Russia, and suggested that Germany would be doing the right thing by making a few billion roubles in developing the country.

Heart, the Bolshevik

The Hearst papers have kept up an unceasing attack upon England and Japan and declare that the alliance between England and Japan is aimed at the United States. On September 15, 1917, the New York American said, "that the best peace for all concerned is a peace without victory, a peace without conquest, a peace without indemnities." Hearst also says that it will be expected that England and the Allies must recognize America's right to dictate the terms of peace.

As late as March 8, 1918, Mr. Hearst preached hatred to Japan, says the committee, and used language tending to serve Germany by bringing about a break between the United States and Japan and perhaps Great Britain, by saying that if England did not restrain Japan, her ally, from acts of aggression against our interests, we could remove our ships and troops from Europe and transfer them to Asia. This is tantamount to a threat of war with Japan. This is an expression of service to Germany.

The arguments used by Mr. Hearst in his analysis of the editorial utterances of Hearst's publications, are used extensively by the committee in its own argument to the Vigilance Committee.

Stringent Blue Sky Law For Hawaii Urged By Exchange

Committee Is Appointed To Draft Bill For Legislature Designed To Bar Out Wild-Cat Mining Schemes and Phoney Oil Stocks

A stringent blue sky law for Hawaii is the recommendation made in strong resolutions adopted by the Honolulu Stock Exchange at its annual meeting yesterday, based upon the report and recommendations of President Harold Giffard, which held that such a law should be passed by the next legislature for the purpose of keeping out of the Territory the wild-cat mining and other stocks with which citizens of Hawaii have been victimized at various times.

Following these recommendations resolutions were passed and a committee will be appointed by W. A. Love, the new president of the exchange, to prepare a "blue sky" bill which will be submitted to the session of the legislature next February and the exchange will work for its passage.

In the report of Secretary D. L. Conkling it was shown that the fiscal year just passed was the dullist, with the exception of 1914, since the year 1900. In 1918 the sales on the exchange totaled \$14,551,000, while for the fiscal year ending 1917, the total sales were \$9,000,000. This year the totals show only \$2,832,000.

The most active stock for the past year was Oahu, of which 41,868 shares changed hands; Engals was next with 18,018 shares, while Pioneers a close runner-up with 12,586 shares.

The officers elected for the coming year are: W. A. Love, president; G. G. Heiser Jr., vice president; Waterhouse Trust Company, treasurer; Audit Company of Hawaii, auditor. The membership committee is composed of William Williamson, A. J. Campbell and R. W. Shingle; investigation committee, William Simpson, S. A. Walker and W. W. Chamberlain.

W. S. A.

BESSIE BARRISCALE STAR AT THE HAWAII

"Borrowed Plumes", the photoplay at the Hawaii Theater which started last Sunday and continues up to and including tomorrow night, brings back to that theater Bessie Barriscale, who is always a treat to the patrons of the playhouse.

It is a story of the days of John Paul Jones, America's great naval hero, of the days of the Revolutionary War. The scene is laid in Belkirk Hall, on the Irish coast. The heroine is a kitchen mechanic who is ambitious to be a "fine lady". The arrival of Paul Jones and his men in the Revenge affords her the opportunity, for all the lack and lack of the castle fleet, leaving Nora in possession. She decks herself out in borrowed plumes and receives the American sailors in grand style.

But she herself is taken prisoner—not by Admiral Jones but by that sly Imp Dan Cupid, for she finds among the sailors an Irish lad she knew long years before. She is torn between the two, and finally she chooses the sailor.

The official war picture entitled "In the Wake of the Huns", Charlie Chaplin in "The Adventurer" and the Gaumont Weekly complete an interesting program.

STORY OF DAYS OF '49 AT LIBERTY

"Flare Up-Sal", the photoplay now running at the Liberty Theater, brings back to that playhouse one of the greatest favorites of the moving picture fans, Dorothy Dalton. Miss Dalton in this photoplay has a vehicle peculiarly suited to her, one that gives her opportunity for the display of her usual histrionic talents.

It is the story of one of the wild mining camps of the days of '49 and is full of action, adventure, romance, thrills and suspense. "A little sob for the dance hall girl and a laugh of joy at the climax" is the way the producers bill it, and it carries out the promise made by them.

The second feature of the bill—perhaps it should be called the first—is the second episode of the big new serial, "The Eagle's Eye", which exposes the vicious plots of Germans in America. This particular episode deals with the plot to blow up the Ansonia Hotel in New York, and shows the workings of the United States secret service in its attempts to circumvent the Huns.

FULTON CLASSED AS DELINQUENT DRAFTEE

HARRISON, New Jersey, July 24 — Fred Fulton, the Minnesota champion of the heavyweight pugilistic title, has been classed as a delinquent in the draft, and may be taken into custody here, on advice of Chairman Henry S. Wise of local draft board No. 125 of New York City, it was learned tonight.

Fulton is scheduled to meet Jack Dempsey in an eight round bout here Saturday night.

According to a letter received today from Chairman Wise, Fulton failed to appear before his local draft board for physical examination, and, by virtue of this failure, he is classed as a delinquent. The Harrison board met today to consider the case and decided to refer it to the attorney general.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, August 12, 1918.

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